

Lake County Department of Utilities
2015 Revisions to the Rules and Regulations
Summary of proposed changes

The Lake County Department of Utilities has completed its annual review of our Rules and Regulations. As a result of our review there were several changes to the document to correct minor errors, such as typographic errors and minor clarifications, and more importantly to better define the way the Utilities Department does business. Changes highlighted in **Red** are deleted and changes made in **Blue** are additions.

Revision to wording on Grease Trap:

1. Page 1-64; Section 1, Sanitary Sewer Service Connections. Wording of “Grease trap” is referring to a “grease interceptor” not a grease trap per our definitions of each. From our rules and regulations, a grease trap is usually located under a sink inside a building. A grease interceptor is usually located underground, outside. The size difference between the two is significant also.

Clarification on all sewer runs and fittings:

2. Page 3-1; Section, 3, Pipe and Fittings. Clarification that the sanitary main and fittings to be the same material.

Revision to Residential Equivalent Unit (R.E.U.):

3. Page 1-67, I-3; Section 1.47.1, Sanitary Wastewater Treatment Plant Capacity Fee, and Exhibit I. Removed statement “or one residential equivalent (R.E.U).” Residential equivalent unit (R.E.U.) is a term utilized in the water fee calculation but not in sanitary fee.

Clarification to “Change of Use”:

4. Page 1-49, 1-50, 1-53; Section 1, Water Rates and Sanitary Wastewater Treatment Plant Capacity Fee. Deleted “change of use”. Change was made to clarify treatment capacity fee (both water and waste water) increases when a property improvement increases the water use of the property.
5. Clarification to Sanitary Sewer Service Connections and Approval of plans:
Page 1-24, 1-25, 1-65, 1-66; Section 1, Approval of Plans and Sanitary Sewer Service Connections. Added language to insure compatibility between these two (2) sections referring to service connections to each parcel, Homeowner’s Associations, Maintenance Reserve Funds and common areas.

Owner or Sewer/Water Contractor does not call for inspection of the final connection or the final connection is otherwise found improperly performed:

1. the Owner or Sewer/Water contractor will uncover the connection for inspection and will correct any errors identified by the LCDU's representative;
2. the lateral extension deposit will be forfeited, and;
3. billing will commence on the date the lateral extension was made.

The final connection to the proposed building must be made within 120 days of the inspection of the lateral extension. The entire lateral will be tested when the final connection is made. If construction of the final permitted lateral is not made within the 120 day period, LCDU will inspect the project site on a weekly basis until the final connection is made. The property owner will be required to pay these additional inspection costs.

D. Permits shall be kept on the job at all times while the work is in progress.

E. All work shall be done in the presence of an authorized representative of the LCDU. Any work covered previous to the inspection shall be uncovered by the Sewer/Water Contractor and an opportunity must be given to inspect the inside as well as the outside of the sewer pipe. The actual tapping of a connection into the sanitary sewer and the connection at the house shall be done only in the presence of a LCDU representative. All materials and workmanship shall be in strict accord with the sanitary sewer specifications of the LCDU governing such work and the same is hereby made a part of these Rules and Regulations and as specified in Section 3 of these Rules and Regulations.

F. The LCDU shall approve the quality of all materials and workmanship, and shall have the right to inspect the same at all times. The LCDU may order removed from the job any inferior or defective material, and he may cause to be re-laid any portion of a house connection that is not laid to its satisfaction. Refusal to carry out the instruction of the LCDU will result in the LCDU recommending revocation of the Sewer/Water Contractor's license to the Commissioners. The LCDU shall have free access to all buildings and fixtures therein connected to the sanitary sewers to inspect such fixtures. The LCDU in any duty prescribed by these Rules and Regulations, may act through properly authorized representatives.

G. The sanitary sewers shall be used for all water borne wastes from water closets, urinals, lavatories, normal kitchen, bathroom and laundry fixtures, refrigerators, water or soda fountains, cellar and garage floor drains or other fixtures which may be designated by the LCDU whether from residences, factories, commercial non-residential buildings or enterprises, trailers, schools or other public or private buildings, wherever and however located, and for no other purpose except by special written permission of the LCDU. Wastes from the above sources shall hereinafter be called "sanitary wastes". No such sanitary wastes shall be allowed to enter any storm sewer, storm ditch, watercourse, stream or pond. No wastes which are likely to cause damage or stoppage of sanitary sewers or which may interfere with the treatment thereof will be permitted to enter a sanitary sewer. Grease traps interceptor for restaurants shall be minimum 500-gallon capacity and be designed by a professional engineer. Vehicle service

SECTION 3 - SANITARY COLLECTION

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

The design of sanitary facilities shall comply with the "Recommended Standards for Wastewater Facilities" (10 States Standards) latest edition and OEPA requirements. The minimum diameter for a sanitary sewer main shall be 8 inches. The minimum diameter for a service connection shall be 6-inch. The slope of the sanitary sewer main shall be determined so as to provide a minimum velocity of two feet (2') per second when the sewer is flowing half full. The minimum slope is not to be less than 1.0% for 6-inch pipe, 0.4% for 8-inch pipe, 0.28% for 10-inch pipe, 0.22% for 12-inch pipe and 0.15% for 15-inch pipe using Kutter's "n" value of 0.013. Any sanitary sewer main which cannot be extended shall be 8-inch pipe with a slope of 1.0% for a minimum of 100-feet. The allowable pipe loading shall be computed by using the maximum trench width from Paragraph 3.01.A. as appropriate, and an "ordinary bedding" condition.

Soil borings shall be performed by an Ohio Registered Professional Engineer for all proposed sanitary sewers. Soil borings shall extend a minimum depth of 5 feet below the sewer invert. Submit soil reports to the LCDU for review.

All materials shall be manufactured in the United States of America wherever available.

Concrete work shall be as specified in the project plans.

All work shall conform to the General Requirements in Section 1 for pavement replacement, seeding, restoration, landscaping, etc.

I. MATERIALS

3.01. PIPE AND FITTINGS

A. Gravity Sewers

1. Requirements - Pipe, fittings, and appurtenances shall conform to the latest edition of the referenced Standards.

Gravity Sewers 15-inch diameter and smaller shall be vitrified clay pipe ASTM C700 Extra Strength, PVC SDR26 per ASTM D3034, or PVC Composite (Truss Pipe) per ASTM D2680 or F679, or class 52 ductile iron pipe. The minimum size of sewer mains shall be eight inches (8") inside diameter. Gravity Sewers 16-inch diameter and larger may be any of the types as specified herein.

Gravity Sewer mains with less than five feet (5') of cover shall be ductile iron pipe. Mains with between five feet (5') and sixteen feet (16') of cover shall be PVC SDR26, vitrified clay pipe, concrete pipe, PVC Composite, or ductile iron pipe. Mains with sixteen feet (16') of cover or greater shall be PVC SDR26, vitrified clay pipe, concrete pipe, or ductile iron pipe. Cover shall be defined as the distance from top of pipe barrel to finished grade. All sewer runs and fittings from manhole to manhole must be of the most same conservative pipe material for said run.

County shall proceed to collect those charges from either the lessor or the lessee. The lessor must sign a water/sewer billing agreement with the LCDU in order for the lessee to receive and pay for water service usage. This Water Agreement can be found at the end of this Section, Form 1.39.D.

W. Estimated Usage- Users for which records of actual metered water consumption are not available shall be billed an amount based upon an estimate of their water consumption for that quarter. That estimated water consumption shall be based on historical data for the subject premises or as otherwise determined by the Executive Director of the Lake County Department of Utilities or his duly authorized representatives.

1.47. SANITARY WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT CAPACITY FEE

The sanitary sewer wastewater treatment plant capacity fee assigned to the premises for which a connection permit is requested shall be based on the peak 30 day average flow for the premises at full utilization and shall be determined as follows:

1. Each single-family residential unit shall be assigned an anticipated wastewater treatment plant capacity of 400 gallons per day (gpd). or one residential equivalent (R.E.U.)

2. All facilities, other than single-family residential units, shall be assigned a flow value equivalent to the portion of the wastewater treatment plant capacity required to serve said facility. This equivalent shall be determined by the anticipated daily flow as listed on the most current "Estimating Sewage Flow Rate" table as established by the Ohio EPA and revised September 2003, and the "Supplement" to the Ohio EPA table on Page I-3, which tables are attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference as Exhibit I. Where the LCDU determines that more than a single category from the "Estimating Sewage Flow Rate" table applies to a facility, the LCDU may use those multiple categories as they apply to the facility; calculate a use for each category; and add the usages together to determine a total usage for the facility. Any revision by the Ohio EPA to the "Estimating Sewage Flow Rate" table shall be used in all calculation. For the purpose of wastewater treatment plant capacity calculations, the number of employees, persons or pupils, for factories, migrant labor camps, office buildings, retail stores, schools, vacation cottages, and youth and recreation camps shall be equal to 100 % of the number of occupants allowed by the facility's occupancy permit; and for institutions and nursing homes, the number of persons or patients shall be equal to the number of beds in the facility.

3. Any facility so described in Paragraph 2 above, the daily flow of which is not set forth in the "Estimating Sewage Flow Rate" table or the "Supplement" to the Ohio EPA table on Page I-3, shall be assigned a portion of the wastewater treatment plant capacity required to serve said facilities as determined by the LCDU in the following manner:

The LCDU shall review the preliminary plans of the building, structure or other facility, together with other pertinent information, and based upon accepted engineering practices, and in conformance with 10 States Standards and other pertinent engineering standards determine the flow that is equivalent to the portion of the wastewater treatment plant capacity required to serve said facilities. Where water meter data is considered for comparison, the most recent four (4) full billing quarters will be used. The peak 30-day

average water usage shall be determined for the property. The average daily water usage based on actual water meter readings shall be adjusted with consideration for the percent of occupancy, use of site, seasonal fluctuations and other pertinent factors including an “adjustment factor” of 1.35 which represents the infiltration and inflow impact on the treatment plant.

The Sanitary Sewer Wastewater Treatment Plant Capacity Fee for the premises is calculated by multiplying the anticipated daily flow, as determined in 1, 2 or 3 above, by the current rate established and adopted by resolution, by the Commissioners. All other existing charges and or special assessments shall be paid in addition to the Sanitary Sewer Wastewater Treatment Plant Capacity Fee.

Wastewater Treatment Plant Capacity fees are directly dependent on how a property is used by its owner or his tenant. Issuing a permit guarantees that a portion of the wastewater treatment plant is made available for the permit holder's use. If the property use changes at any time, the LCDU may reevaluate the sewer service permit and recalculate the wastewater treatment plant capacity fee. Although the LCDU will not buy back capacity once allocated, the LCDU may charge the property owner for the difference in the wastewater treatment plant capacity fee when the change of use increases the treatment plant capacity required to provide service to the property. The payment of the waste water treatment plant capacity fee and issuance of a permit guarantees that a portion of waste water treatment plant is available for the permit holder's use. Waste water treatment plant capacity fees are directly dependent on the property's improvements and the owner or tenant's use of the property. If at any time, the property changes, improvements are made, property use changes, or waste water flows increase, the LCDU may recalculate the sewer service permit and recalculate the waste water treatment plant capacity fee. The LCDU will not buy back capacity once allocated, the LCDU may charge the property owner for the increase in the waste water treatment capacity fee when the wastewater treatment plants capacity required to provide service to the property increases.

This paragraph applies to nonresidential services only. Upon written request of the applicant or at the discretion of the LCDU, a ONE TIME detailed review of actual water usage at the applicant's specific structure shall be made after the first four (4) billing quarters at full occupancy or operation and before the end of the fifth billing quarter at full occupancy or operation. The peak 30-day average water usage shall be determined for the property. The average daily water usage based on actual water meter readings shall be adjusted with consideration for the percent of occupancy, use of site, seasonal fluctuations and other pertinent factors including an “I&I adjustment factor” of 1.35 which represents the infiltration and inflow impact on the treatment plant. The 30-day average flow thus calculated shall be compared to the original Flow calculated for the property. If the difference is less than 75% or greater than 125% of the original flow calculation, then either a rebate or a charge to the owner for the difference shall be made by the LCDU. All adjustments shall be based on the Tap Fee charged at the time of original permit application. The only exception to the one time detailed review limitation is that other detailed reviews may be requested by the applicant or done at the discretion of the LCDU after (4) billing quarters at full

EXHIBIT I
SUPPLEMENT TO THE OHIO EPA
"ESTIMATING SEWAGE FLOW RATE" TABLE
(Updated September 2004)

PLACE		ESTIMATED SEWAGE FLOW GALLONS PER DAY
Automotive Body Repair Facilities		0.1 per sq. ft. of floor space
Automotive Dealerships		0.2 per sq. ft. of floor space
Box Stores	Note 5	0.1 per sq. ft. of floor space
Car Washes	Note 4	20 per car
Commercial Non-Residential/ industrial sources	Note 2	0.2 per sq. ft. of floor space
Gasoline Sales (no vehicle maintenance)		0.2 per sq. ft. of floor space
Park and recreation areas		20 per parking space
Warehouses	Note 3	0.1 per sq. ft. of floor space

NOTES:

1. A minimum fee of one (1) residential equivalent unit (R.E.U.) (400gpd **waste water**, 300gpd **water**) will apply to all calculations.
2. Commercial Non-residential/industrial sources shall, but not limited to, include retail stores, office buildings, and manufacturing facilities where sufficient information is not provided by or available from the owner.
3. For this calculation a warehouse is defined as a facility that receives a product for storage and redistribution with no value added. Storage areas in manufacturing and commercial non-residential facilities are considered a normal part of the physical plant requirements for those type operations and will not be calculated separately as warehouse space.
4. The flow per car will be multiplied by the equipment capacity in cars per hour, times the number of hours of operation per day, times 80% to adjust to an average daily flow.

the “Supplement” to the Ohio EPA table on Page I-3, which tables are attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference as Exhibit I. Where the LCDU determines that more than a single category from the “Estimating Sewage Flow Rate” table applies to a facility, the LCDU may use those multiple categories as they apply to the facility; calculate a use for each category; and add the usages together to determine a total usage for the facility. The number of residential equivalents, to the nearest one-tenth will be calculated by dividing the anticipated water use by 300 gallons per day (gpd). Any revisions by the Ohio EPA to the “Estimating Sewage Flow Rate” table shall be used in all calculations. For the purpose water treatment plant capacity calculations, the number of employees, persons or pupils, for factories, migrant labor camps, office buildings, retail stores, schools, vacation cottages, and youth and recreation camps shall be equal to 100% of the number of occupants allowed by the facility’s occupancy permit; and for institutions and nursing homes, the number of persons or patients shall be equal to the number of beds in the facility.

3. Any facility so described in Paragraph 2 above, the daily flow of which is not set forth in the “Estimating Sewage Flow Rate” table shall be assigned such number of residential equivalents or portions thereof to the nearest one-tenth as determined by the LCDU in the following manner:

The LCDU shall review the preliminary plans of the building, structure or other facility, together with other pertinent information and based upon accepted engineering practices, and in accordance with 10 State Standards and other pertinent engineering standards, determine the portion of the water treatment plant capacity in gallons per day, required to serve such a building, structure or other facility. This quantity, divided by 300 gpd shall be the number of residential equivalents assigned. Where water meter data is considered for comparison, the most recent four (4) full billing quarters will be used. The peak 30-day average water usage shall be determined for the property. The average daily water usage based on actual water meter readings shall be adjusted with consideration for the percent of occupancy, use of site, seasonal fluctuations and other pertinent factors including an “adjustment factor” of 1.2 which represents the impact of water losses in the distribution system.

The Water Treatment Plant Capacity Fee for water service for the premises is calculated by multiplying the number of Residential Equivalent, as determined in 1, 2 or 3 above, by the current rate established and adopted by resolution, by the Commissioners. The current rate for water treatment plant capacity fees is listed in Section 7 – Fees. All other existing tap-in charges and or special assessments shall be paid in addition to the Water Treatment Plant Capacity Fee.

Water treatment plant capacity fees are directly dependent on how a property is used by its owner or his tenant. Issuing a permit guaranties that a portion of the water treatment plant is made available for the permit holder’s use. If the property use changes at any time, the LCDU may reevaluate the water service permit and recalculate the water treatment plant capacity fee. Although the LCDU will not buy back capacity once allocated, the LCDU may charge the property owner for the difference in the water treatment plant capacity fee when the change of use increases the treatment plant capacity required to provide service to the property. The payment of the water treatment plant capacity fee and issuance of a permit guaranties

that a portion of water treatment plant is available for the permit holder's use. Water treatment plant capacity fees are directly dependent on the property's improvements and the owner or tenants' use of the property. If at any time, property changes, improvements are made or property use changes or water demand changes, the LCDU may reevaluate the water service permit and recalculate the water treatment plant capacity fee. The LCDU will not buy back capacity once allocated. The LCDU may charge the property owner for the increase in the water treatment capacity fee when the treatment plants capacity required to provide service to the property increases.

This paragraph applies to nonresidential services only. Upon written request of the applicant or at the discretion of the LCDU, a ONE TIME detailed review of actual water usage at the applicant's specific structure shall be made after the first four (4) billing quarters at full occupancy or operation and before the end of the fifth billing quarter at full occupancy or operation. The peak 30-day average water usage shall be determined for the property. The average daily water usage based on actual water meter readings shall be adjusted with consideration for the percent of occupancy, use of site, seasonal fluctuations and other pertinent factors including an "adjustment factor" of 1.2 which represents the impact of water losses in the distribution system. The 30-day average flow thus calculated shall be compared to the original Flow calculated for the property. If the difference is less than 75% or greater than 125% of the original flow calculation, then either a rebate or a charge to the owner for the difference shall be made by the LCDU. All adjustments shall be based on the Tap Fee charged at the time of original permit application. The only exception to the one time detailed review limitation is that other detailed reviews may be requested by the applicant or done at the discretion of the LCDU after four (4) billing quarters at full occupancy or operation and before the end of the fifth billing quarter at full occupancy or operation after any **change of use** recalculation of the water treatment plant capacity fee.

F. Billing Service Charge - The Lake County Department of Utilities (LCDU) provides billing services to several communities in Lake County. In return for this service, LCDU will add to each bill a Billing Service Charge, at the rate listed in Section 7 of these Rules and Regulations.

1.39. HOMESTEAD EXEMPTION

Home owners currently receiving a homestead exemption reducing their water and/or sanitary service rates, that was established prior to July 1, 2007, will continue to receive the exemption and will pay the reduced rate until such time that the property granted the exemption is sold or otherwise changes ownership. No Homestead exemptions will be granted to any property after the July 1, 2007 date.

1.40. WATER SERVICES (TAP AND SERVICE CONNECTIONS)

A. Application For The Installation Of Taps And Service Connections – Taps and service connections shall be installed to serve only those premises which are located on dedicated streets or thoroughfares or which about a plot for which a Deed of Easement an easement agreement has been duly executed and accepted by the County of Lake. Service connections may be obtained by applying at the LCDU office and making such payment as hereinafter provided. For all commercial non-residential and

O. New Water Service Inspection Requirements – Water service will not be provided to premises unless opened customer's water line and sewer connection trenches are inspected and approved by the LCDU. Inspection charges and fees are indicated in Section 7 – Fees.

1.41. METERS RULES AND REGULATIONS

A. Service To Be Metered – All services shall be metered unless specifically exempted by these Rules and Regulations.

B. Services Not Required To Be Metered – Fire service lines do not need to be metered if used only for furnishing water for fighting fire through private hydrants.

C. Maintaining Metering Systems – The LCDU is hereby authorized to install, read and maintain metering systems to any and all properties served with water by the LCDU as further defined in Paragraphs 1.41.H and 1.41.N.

D. Entering Properties For Operation Of Metering Systems – The LCDU or its appointed agents are authorized to enter all properties served with water by the LCDU for the purpose of installing, reading, and maintaining the metering system.

E. Access To Property For Operation Of Metering Systems – Water service may be terminated for failure of a customer to provide access to the property for the purpose of installing, reading, or maintaining the metering system after being given notice and reasonable time to comply with such notice.

F. Meter, Number Allowed – No more than one meter shall be used per permanent parcel.

G. Sanitary Sewer Deduct Meter – In special cases the LCDU allows the use of a sewer deduct meter to award credit to a sewer use bill for metered water that is not discharged to the sanitary sewers, but is used for irrigation purposes. Only water service diverting water for irrigation purposes qualify for installation of a deduct meter. Existing services with deduct meters for uses other than irrigation may continue the use until the property experiences a change of use, [property improvements](#), ownership, or tenant, in case of rental property; or is found in violation of any section of these Rules and Regulations. The following rules are to be applied when approving and administering the application of sewer deduct meters on the LCDU wastewater collection system.

1. Application for a Sewer Deduct Meter Permit – No customer shall install or have installed a deduct meter without first obtaining a permit from the LCDU. Customers wishing to apply for a Sewer Deduct Meter Permit must submit the following items to the LCDU prior to installation of the deduct meter:

- a. a completed application form (Form 1.42.G, available from the Utilities Department Billing Office);
- b. a building floor plan showing both the water meter and the proposed deduct meter locations; and
- c. a plumbing schematic showing the deduct meter and all fixtures and equipment down stream.

B. Proposed sanitary sewerage or water supply improvements of the classifications described in Paragraph 1.10.A may be constructed in County outside of any municipal corporation or inside of any municipality with the municipality's consent to the County's acting on behalf of the municipality subject to the following regulations:

1. Case 1 – Within an established sewer district on undedicated thoroughfares or private rights-of-way.

If the improvement is proposed for construction on an undedicated thoroughfare or private right-of-way, and it is to be operated by the Commissioners, the Owner shall agree to dedicate the thoroughfare or furnish a right-of-way deed for the private right-of-way. For this purpose he shall furnish to the County, before he shall be given a permit for the construction work, a bond, acceptable to the Commissioners, in an amount fixed by said Commissioners, but not less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) to insure the dedication of such thoroughfare or the furnishing of such right-of-way deed, within a time prescribed by the Commissioners, and free and clear of all encumbrances, and also to insure the grading, draining, and other improvements as prescribed by these or other Rules and Regulations of the Commissioners. Such improvements shall be designed by and the construction of such improvements shall be under the general supervision of a Professional Engineer licensed in the State of Ohio, experienced in the design and construction of water supply and sanitary sewerage facilities.

2. Case 2 – Within a sewer district on a dedicated thoroughfare.

If the improvement is proposed for construction within an established County sewer district, on a dedicated and accepted thoroughfare or right-of-way, the improvements shall be designed by and the construction of such improvements shall be under the supervision of a Professional Engineer, registered in the State of Ohio, and experienced in the design and construction of sanitary sewerage or water supply facilities, and constructed under the provisions of the Commissioners, and County Sewer District Law and County Water Supply System Law (Section 6103.01 et seq. and 6117.01 et seq. of the Ohio Revised Code.)

3. Case 3. – Within an established sewer district on existing undedicated thoroughfares or private rights-of way where the properties fronting the project are fee simple lots and the thoroughfares or private rights-of way will remain undedicated.

If the improvement is proposed for construction on an undedicated thoroughfare or private right-of-way; and the properties fronting the project are fee simple lots individually owned; and the property owners wish the thoroughfare or private right-of way to remain undedicated, the improvement will not be owned or operated by the Commissioners. The property owners shall agree to form a Homeowners Association. A maintenance fund shall be established and administered by the association for the sole purpose of the facilities repair and maintenance, in accordance with Section 1.09.WW of these Rules and Regulations. A mechanism to replenish the maintenance fund when funds are used for repairs and maintenance shall be established. No reduction in the maintenance fund shall be made nor shall this reserve fund provision be amended or removed from the Homeowners Association By-Laws, without the consent of the Lake County Department of Utilities. Maintenance of the facility shall be the responsibility

of the homeowners association. The improvement shall be constructed in easements common area granted by the individual property owners to the Homeowners Association. The improvement shall be constructed to Lake County Department of Utilities standards and all rules regarding the facility's installation shall apply. If the improvement is for a waterline, each service will have an individual meter from the main line. Such improvements shall be designed by and the construction of such improvements shall be under the general supervision of a Professional Engineer licensed in the State of Ohio, experienced in the design and construction of water supply and sanitary sewerage facilities.

C. Two copies of satisfactory detailed plans and specifications and estimates of cost and three copies of the detailed shop drawings, catalog data, pump performance curves, etc. for all improvements provided for under Paragraphs 1.10.A and 1.10.B shall be submitted to the LCDU, and shall be accompanied by (i) a report prepared by the design engineer, giving all pertinent data regarding the project, and (ii) a communication addressed to the Commissioners referring to the plan and specifications and requesting their approval of the same. Such a communication shall be signed by the Owner. Plans shall be 24"x36" format and be signed and sealed by a Professional Engineer.

D. Any plans and specifications that are improperly prepared or accompanied by insufficient or inaccurate information may be rejected by the LCDU, whereupon revised plans and specifications or more sufficient data shall be submitted, as required. Construction of the improvement will not be authorized until satisfactory engineering plans and data have been submitted to and approved by all of the approving authorities.

E. The submission to and approval of plans and specifications for sanitary sewerage improvements and water supply improvements by the Commissioners will not relieve the Owner from requirements of the Ohio EPA with reference to the approval of plans and specifications for certain improvements.

F. The authorization to construct any sanitary sewerage or water supply improvements shall be by a letter issued to the Owner from the LCDU stating that permission to commence construction has been granted. Such a letter shall not be sent until the approvals of the Commissioners and, where necessary, the Ohio EPA have been secured in writing (i.e. permit to install).

G. All Bonds submitted to the Commissioners must be submitted by a Bonding Company licensed to do business in the State of Ohio and in good standing with Lake County.

H. Plan approval shall expire if construction has not been initiated by a developer or the property owner within (12) months of the effective approval date as shown on the originally submitted for approval blueprint plan copy. (This is not to be construed as the date that is shown on the original mylar title sheet, where one is required.) Projects that are not initiated or do not show continuing progress towards completion during the (12) twelve months following approval, shall require a plan resubmittal to determine compliance with any revisions to the most current LCDU Rules and Regulations.

1.11. GENERAL CONSTRUCTION, DESIGN REQUIREMENTS AND SPECIFICATIONS
OF SANITARY SEWERAGE AND WATER SUPPLY IMPROVEMENTS

garages must have oil separators. Grease traps interceptor and oil separators are to be cleaned and maintained on a routine basis as established by the pretreatment regulations in Section 5 of these rules and regulations. A "Guidance Document for Sizing and Installation of Grease Interceptors" is available in Section 1, Exhibit Q of these Rules and Regulations.

H. In no case may storm, surface or ground water, or water from drain spouts, roofs, cisterns, yard drains, subsoil drains, footer drains, foundation drains, or waste material from water motors, cooling water, or excessively hot waters be allowed to enter a sanitary sewer.

I. Vaults, cesspools, and septic tanks serving homes shall be subject to the Rules and Regulations of the state and/or local health department.

J. Before receiving a permit for any work requiring excavation in any street, highway or road right-of-way, the person desiring to make such excavation shall obtain from the proper authority the required permit for each excavation and shall agree to comply with all the requirements of the issuing authority, or shall obtain a written statement by that authority that no road opening permit is required. This permit shall be shown to the LCDU representative at the commencement of construction and shall be kept "on-the-job" at all times, while work is in progress.

K. If any Sewer/Water Contractor shall neglect or refuse to do anything required by these Rules and Regulations within a reasonable time after receiving written notice from the LCDU to do so, the LCDU may cause such work to be done and charge the same to the Sewer/Water Contractor and unless such charges are paid, the LCDU shall recommend to the Commissioners that the Sewer/Water Contractor's license shall be revoked. The Sewer/Water Contractor's diligence in making restoration of damaged property, settled backfill or reseeding for which he is responsible, will be considered in continuing the Sewer/Water Contractor's license and in issuing permits to the Sewer/Water Contractor.

L. In the case of paving or sidewalks that are damaged or removed in the laying of any house drain or in doing other work specified under these rules or that shall need repair or renewal within one year after the completion and approval of such work, the Owner, shall, upon receiving notification in writing from the LCDU of the necessity for such repairs or renewal, immediately perform or have performed the work called for in such notification. Upon failure of such Owner to do the work within a period of 96 hours after such notification, the LCDU may cause such work to be done either by contract with some capable person, without advertising, or by such other arrangements as may be most convenient and satisfactory, and the bill for the entire cost of the same shall be rendered to the Owner who shall be liable for and shall pay such bill at once.

M. All sanitary mains constructed as an assessment project shall include a lateral service connection for each buildable parcel fronting the improvement. Where a parcel may be split in accordance with the local zoning laws to create multiple parcels fronting on the improvement, lateral connections will be provided for the maximum number of parcels allowed by the zoning rules.

N. All sanitary mains constructed as non-assessment projects, may be constructed without lateral service connection to any parcel where the parcel owner chooses to not participate in the project. It is the responsibility of the individual, organization, or agency of private enterprise constructing

the improvement to contact the owner of each parcel with frontage on the improvement to ascertain whether the owner requires that a lateral connection be provided to the parcel

O. Separate parcels cannot share a single private connection [except as described in section 1.10. Approval of plans, paragraph B.3, Case3](#). A separate and individual sanitary sewer connection shall be made to each parcel. A connection may serve more than one building on that parcel, provided the parcel cannot be split according to the local zoning requirements.

P. The LCDU shall allow or disallow the use of any material for house connections or sanitary sewer mains. The LCDU shall have the authority to make a change in materials authorized for use in systems under its jurisdiction at any time.

Q. The LCDU is granted the right to enter any and all properties and buildings, public and private, to inspect sewer connections and any appurtenances thereto, to collect samples of wastes, and to test for violations of these Rules and Regulations.

R. Forty-eight hours written notice shall be given prior to the start of any construction so as to allow the LCDU ample time to schedule a LCDU representative. It is the Sewer/Water Contractor's responsibility to insure the delivery of this notice. This notice shall state the permit number, street, sub lot number and anticipated construction time required for the inspection requested. The Sewer/Water Contractor shall immediately inform the LCDU of any unforeseen delays or postponements prior to 7:15 A.M. of the day for which inspection was arranged. No work shall be performed without the LCDU representative being present without the consent of the LCDU. Forms of this notice are available in the LCDU's office for this purpose without charge.

S. The presence of the LCDU or its authorized representative does not relieve the Sewer/Water Contractor of his duty to protect any structures either above, below or at the surface of the ground or should any damage arise due to the negligence of the Sewer/Water Contractor, it shall be his bonded duty to make right any such damage within a period of 96 hours, or failing this, the LCDU may cause such damage to be repaired or the damaged property replaced either by contract, with some capable person, without advertising or by such other arrangements as may be most convenient and satisfactory, and the bill for the entire cost of the same shall be rendered to the Sewer/Water Contractor who shall be liable for and shall pay the same at once, subject to the revocation of his Sewer/Water Contractor's license.

T. The LCDU is responsible for the maintenance of main and trunk sewers and the branch tee fittings only. Maintenance of service laterals from the tee fitting or saddle connection at the main to the property structure or structures is the responsibility of the customer. Where a service lateral is damaged by a contractor or other utility, the full cost of repairs shall be charged to those responsible for the damage. See Figure 1.47.1 for limits of responsibility for sanitary sewer service connections.

U. Free Service- No free service of any kind, shall be rendered to any user, including any public or private corporation, any public or private institution, charitable or otherwise.

V. Leased Premises- With respect to the services provided to leased premises, both lessor and lessee shall be responsible and liable for the payment of the charges herein provided. The